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Product datasheet for MR226671L3V

Htr2c (NM_008312) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Htr2c (NM_008312) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Htr2c
Synonyms:	5-HT2C; 5-HT2cR; 5-HTR2C; 5HT1c; Htr1; Htr1c; S; SR1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_008312
ORF Size:	1377 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR226671).`
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_008312.4, NP_032338.3
RefSeq Size:	4765 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1380 bp
Locus ID:	15560
UniProt ID:	P34968
Cytogenetics:	X 68.46 cM

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Gene Summary: Serotonin (5-hydroxytryptamine, 5-HT), a neurotransmitter, elicits a wide array of physiological effects by binding to several receptor subtypes, including the 5-HT2 family of seven-transmembrane-spanning, G-protein-coupled receptors, which activate phospholipase C and D signaling pathways. This gene encodes the 2C subtype of serotonin receptor and its mRNA is subject to multiple RNA editing events, where genomically encoded adenosine residues are converted to inosines. RNA editing is predicted to alter amino acids within the second intracellular loop of the 5-HT2C receptor and generate receptor isoforms that differ in their ability to interact with G proteins and the activation of phospholipase C and D signaling cascades, thus modulating serotonergic neurotransmission in the central nervous system. Studies in rodents show altered patterns of RNA editing in response to drug treatments and stressful situations. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]